(ख) ये उपक्रम एस्बेस्टोज के उत्पादन में नहीं लगे हैं । ये एस्बेस्टोज सीमेंट/गैर-सीमेंट उत्पादों का विनिर्माण करते हैं ।

(ग) सरकार ने एस्बेस्टोज उत्पादों के विनिर्माण में सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने हेतु निम्नलिखित उपाय किये हैं :—

(1) अनुसूची—15 और कारखानों अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा 87 के के अधीन बनाये गये मॉडल नियम 123-क को कार्य संचालन में सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने हेतु अद्यतन बना दिया गया है ।

(2) उद्योग तथा कानून प्रवर्तन प्राधिकारियों के मार्ग-दर्शन हेतु भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो ने एस्बेस्टोज और उसके उत्पादों के इस्तेमाल में सुरक्षा हेतु मानक/कोड्स तैयार किये हैं ।

(3) एस्बेस्टोज तथा एस्बेस्टोज उत्पादों को 4, नवम्बर, 1986 से अनिवार्य लाइसेंसिंग उपबंधों के अधीन लाया गया है जिससे यहां तक कि लघु औद्योगिक उपक्रमों को भी ऐसे उत्पादों के विनिर्माण हेतु औद्योगिक लाइसेंस प्राप्त करना आवश्यक कर दिया गया है । इन उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के लिए नयी क्षमता सृजन संबंधी किसी प्रस्ताव का पिछले पांच वर्षों से अनुमोदन नहीं किया गया है ।

(4) एक विशेषज्ञ ग्रुप गठित किया गया है जिसके विचारनीय विषय निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(i) विभिन्न उत्पादों में एस्बेस्टोज फाइबर के विकल्प के इस्तेमाल संबंधी वैकल्पिक प्रौद्योगिकियों की विद्यमान अवस्था का अध्ययन करना ।

(ii) भारत में ऐसी प्रौद्योगिकियों/प्रक्रियाओं को अपनाने की तकनीकी आर्थिक संभावनाओं का मूल्यांकन करना ।

(iii) एस्बेस्टोज के प्रतिस्थापना के लिए एक समय-बद्ध कार्य योजना लक्ष्य को निर्धारित करना ।

(iv) वैकल्पिक फाइबरों और उनसे बने उत्पादों की मेडिकल व बायोलजिकल प्रभावों के बारे में सूचना एकत्र करना और उनके सुरक्षित इस्तेमाल के लिए विनियम सुझाना ।

(v) उन उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के लिए जो एस्बेस्टोज उत्पादों का विकल्प बन सकते हैं, की प्रौद्योगिकी व पूंजीगत के आयात के लिए प्रस्तावों पर उदारता से विचार किया जाता है । ऐसी कुछ स्कीमों को पहले ही स्वीकृत किया जा चुका है ।

Financial incentives to bamboo based industries

1642. SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial incentives are provided to bamboo based industries;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether export potential of the products of these bamboo based industries has been explored; and;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Bamboo based industry falling within the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission are provided the following assistance/concessions:—

(i) Financial assistance in the form of loans and grants according to approved pattern. Fiscal concessions, such as, exemption from income-tax, sales tax interest subsidy etc.

(ii) No special financial incentives is provided to the paper industry for use of bamboo as a raw material for paper making, or to SSI units for manufacture of items based on bamboo. Cash incentive on f.o.b. value is extended for export of handicrafts, including those made of bamboo.

(c) and (d) Sales-cum-study teams had visited U.S.A., Canada, West Germany, France, Belgium and U.K. to study market potential and to explore export opportunities for handicrafts, including those made of bamboo.

Price implementation of Anti-T.B. Drugs

1643. DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry reduced the prices of certain leading packs of anti-TB medicines both based on single ingredient as well as in combination;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these medicines are still sold at the old prices;

(c) what are the names of anti-TB formulations for which prices were reduced during the last one year and at what prices each is being sold at present;

(d) whether it is also a fact that his Department is fully aware of non-implementation of notified prices and over-charging the poor TB patients; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken to make these medicines available at fixed prices?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGALRAO): (a) to (c) Consequent upon reduction in the price of bulk drug Rifampicin from Rs. 3000/- kg. to Rs. 2500/ kg., w.e.f. 28.9.1988 prices of various formulations based on Rifampicin including its combination formulations with INH were also reduced. With the shifting of Rifampicin bulk drug from Schedule—I of DPCO, 1987, to Scheduled—II on 18.1.1989, revised ceiling prices have been notified for these formulations on 12th April, 1989 with 100 per cent MAPE for Rifampicin plain formulations and 75 per cent for combination of Rifampicin and INH. The required details in respect of Ceiling price are given in the statement at annexure—I. [*See* Appendix CL, Annexure No. 74].

(d) and (e) It is incumbent upon the manufacturers to implement the prices fixed by the Government within 15 days. This has also been emphasised upon all State Governments through a letter addressed to all the Chief Ministers. The attention of the manufacturers has also been drawn to the penal provisions of the DPCO, 1987 through their concerned Industry Associations vide letter dated 16.4.1989 a copy of which is given in the statement below.

Statement

By Registered Post

L. K. MALHOTRA
Director (P I)

No. 9(2)/89-P I-II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

DEPTT. OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS

OFFICE OF THE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSIONER (P I)

Dated 24th April, 1989

To

All Industry Associations

Sub: DPCO, 1987 fixation/revision of Prices representation under Para 24 regarding—

Dear Sirs,

I am constrained to bring to your notice that as per the information